UNITED STA	ATES DI	STRICT COURT	
	for the		CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
Centr	ral District of	California	JUN 1 0 2024
This d Charles of America		, γ	30N 1 U 2024
United States of America v.)		TRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
v.)	Case No. 8:24-CR-00071	-JWH-1
Justin Derek Jennings)		
Defendant)		
ORDER OF DE	TENTION	PENDING TRIAL	
Part I -	Eligibility fo	r Detention	
Upon the			
✓ Motion of the Government attorney✓ Motion of the Government or Court	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	142(1)(2)
involor of the Government of Court	5 OWII IIIOUOII	pursuant to 16 O.S.C. § 31	142(1)(2),
the Court held a detention hearing and found that de and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3			
Part II - Findings of Fact a	and Law as to	Presumptions under § 31	142(e)
□ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 1 presumption that no condition or combination and the community because the following com □ (1) the defendant is charged with one of □ (a) a crime of violence, a violation § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a max □ (b) an offense for which the maxi □ (c) an offense for which a maximum Controlled Substances Act (21 U. (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapt □ (d) any felony if such person has (a) through (c) of this paragraph, described in subparagraphs (a) the jurisdiction had existed, or a combination	of conditions ditions have but the following of 18 U.S.C. kimum term of mum sentence um term of im S.C. §§ 801-9 er 705 of Title been convicted or two or more rough (c) of the bination of such that is the sentence of the s	will reasonably assure the seen met: g crimes described in 18 U § 1591, or an offense liste f imprisonment of 10 years is life imprisonment or de prisonment of 10 years or 104), the Controlled Substant 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ d of two or more offenses of the State or local offenses that is paragraph if a circumstant of the sees	safety of any other person S.C. § 3142(f)(1): d in 18 U.S.C. or more is prescribed; or ath; or more is prescribed in the nces Import and Export Act 70501-70508); or described in subparagraphs at would have been offenses
(e) any felony that is not otherwise			
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possess (iii) any other dangerous weapon;			· /·
(2) the defendant has previously been of			
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offer to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i>		have been such an offense	e if a circumstance giving rise
(3) the offense described in paragraph	• •		
committed while the defendant was on	-		•
(4) a period of not more than five years	-		
defendant from imprisonment, for the	onense descrit	ocu iii paragrapii (2) above,	whichever is later.

AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial
B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
committed one or more of the following offenses: [1] (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years are more in prescribed.
or more is prescribed; (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR
☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
✓ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted✓ Prior criminal history
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
History of violence or use of weapons
History of alcohol or substance abuse
□ Lack of stable employment
☐ Lack of stable residence
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties
Lack of significant community or family ties to this district

☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States

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AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial
Lack of legal status in the United States
☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
Use of alias(es) or false documents
Background information unknown or unverified
Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:
In addition to the above, there are no conditions or combinations of conditions that will reasonably assure the safety of the community due to the nature of alleged conduct cannot be
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Autumn Spaeth

United States Magistrate Judge

06/10/2024

Date: